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European civilization among the negroes of Africa has had a tendency to disorganize the race and bring about its extinction. This has been so, not because the negroes lack the capacity for higher culture, but because the methods of introducing culture have been bad. Only a radical change in the administration of the missionary movement in Africa, insists Professor Dowd, can overcome this tendency.

The author makes a pointed suggestion when he says that missionary work thus far has been hindered by the evil influences of European governmental action and the outrages inflicted upon the negroes by industrial exploiters from Christian countries. The old forms of slavery, he points out, have been succeeded or supplemented by new forms of servitude, even more grinding and hateful to the victims. Savage customs and institutions have been condemned and interfered with in so far as they proved inconvenient to usurpers of land and its produce, but for the most part with nothing but increase of savagery. The way to influence character is to begin with these matters of practical life, not with the theoretical and the abstract; with conduct and feeling, not with theological doctrines and book learning.

The Holy Land of Asia Minor. By Francis E. Clark. New York: Scribner, 1914. Pp. 154. \$1.00 net.

Dr. Clark has embodied in this volume his impressions of the cities of Western Asia Minor, gathered in a journey made among them in 1912. A running homiletical comment on the letters to the seven churches in Rev., chaps. 1-3, is interwoven with these impressions. Dr. Clark writes informally and agreeably. At some points his statements occasion wonder, e.g., if the library of the Convent of St. John on Patmos has been transferred to the Bodleian (p. 7), it must be something very recent. Much of the book has, the introduction states, already appeared in the Christian Herald. There are good illustrations.

The Elements of New Testament Greek. A Method of Studying the Greek New Testament with Exercises. By H. P. V. Nunn. Cambridge: University Press, 1914. Pp. 204. 3s. net.

Mr. Nunn has produced a compact little Greek manual, embodying the forms and constructions essential for the reading of the easier parts of the New Testament in Greek. The work is carefully constructed, but its very compactness makes one wonder; the 37 lessons include so much matter that they will, we fear, prove rather discouraging to the beginner, who cannot possibly master one a day. It would have been well to distribute the work into three

times as many lessons. As it is, the teacher who uses the book will have to make this division for himself. Classical forms unknown to New Testament Greek and words that occur but once in the New Testament have not been avoided, and the accents are not infallible (cf. pp. 14, 30, 50). The use of English first persons for Greek first persons, long since adopted by Americans and much derided by British reviewers, has properly enough been followed by Mr. Nunn, even at the cost of improbabilities like "I surname," "I crow." Mr. Nunn has done his work carefully and thoroughly, but he has not made it attractive or interesting for the student. Learning Greek with this book will be a pure grind. It is a mistake to print such books before they have stood the test of classroom use.

Vital Elements of Preaching. By Arthur S. Hoyt. New York: Macmillan, 1914. Pp. ix+322. \$1.50.

Dr. Hoyt, professor of homiletics and sociology in Auburn Theological Seminary, is already well and favorably known to the younger generation of preachers in America. This volume compares favorably with his preceding books on The Work of Preaching and The Preacher. It is composed of his class lectures to his own students and of his lectures in the University of Chicago.

The Seer's House and Other Sermons. By James Rutherford. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1914. Pp. vii + 343. 4s. 6d. net.

One feels that the preacher of these sermons truly lives in the Seer's House. Somehow Scotland is the preaching-center of the English-speaking world, and this series is by no means inferior to the high standard of the Scottish pulpit. Such simplicity, insight, strength, tenderness, directness, and clarity might well be coveted by any preacher.

The Making of a Country Parish. By Harlow S. Mills. New York: Missionary Education Movement of the United States and Canada, 1914. Pp. xviii+126. 50 cents, prepaid.

This is an account of the author's work in Benzonia, Michigan, and in the surrounding territory some twelve miles square. After fiteen years in the village with a population of about four hundred, the pastor conceived the idea of making his church an organizing center for the entire district. An interdenominational agreement was reached so as to give his experiment a more favorable opportunity, with the result that the Benzonia parish was increased